The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 17, 1860. NO. 17.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

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Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

LADIES' ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., between 7th & 8th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
(Late of 818 Market St.)
Importer,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
FANCY FURS.

Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the manufacture and sale of *Fancy Furs*, which, in accordance with the "*One Price Principle*," I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either ladies' or childrens' wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞ Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes.

August 22, 1860.–5m.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.

Aug. 22, 1860.–3m. A. MOEBUS.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION
PIANO FORTES,

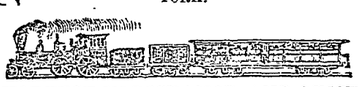
Celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITION. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞ Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

July 25, 1860.–6m.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,
No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
CANDLES,
Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.
OILS,
Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.
SOAPS,
White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.
Aug. 15, 1860.–3m.

FARMERS' & DEALERS' HEADQUARTERS!!!

HANCOCK, CAMP & CO., Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 47, North Water St., below Arch St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents for all Guano's Super Phosphates of Lime, Poudrettes, and other kinds of Fertilizers.

☞ *All descriptions of Country Produce* taken in exchange or sold on *Commission*.

☞ Quick sales and immediate returns are guaranteed upon all consignments.

☞ We are the *sole Agents* for the best articles of Vinegar made in this city and elsewhere.

July 18, 1860.–6m.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water*.

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, July 25, 1860.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

Select Poetry.

MY SISTER.

BY CLARA RICE.

I've a little sister bright,
With her face so full of light,
Dimpled arms, and snowy white:
Sweet as the rose.

Eyes of deepest, darkest blue,
Shining hair of golden hue,
Lips like roses filled with dew;
Pure as the lilly.

Gently as the flowing stream,
As the sun's bright golden beam,
May thy life glide on serene,
Sweet sister mine.

A Select Story.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

Charles Gray was a master mechanic in the receipt of an excellent income—sufficient to lay aside a handsome sum every year, besides supporting his wife and child in comfort. At the time our story commences he was the owner of a pleasant cottage, and had besides one thousand dollars deposited in the Savings Bank. His prospects for the future seemed bright, but a cloud was already gathering in the clear sky.

One night at the request of a friend he stepped inty a gaming house, "just from curiosity." It was a brilliant scene. A large hall resplendent with light, softly carpeted and luxuriously furnished, it looked to Charles Gray, who was used to much humbler appointments, like the great hall in Aladdin's palace.

From this evening dated Charles Gray's fall. The curiosity which he had at first felt gave place to a strong feeling of interest, and at last he was induced to play for a small stake.

Mrs. Gray felt that a change was coming over her husband. He absented himself, nearly every evening, and when questioned as to the cause, he vaguely mentioned that he had joined a "club." His manner too became restless and his temper uncertain.

One day he inquired for the book of deposits upon the Savings Bank, which his wife had always kept.

His wife handed it to him without suspicion, supposing that he intended to make a deposit. How far this was from being true we shall best learn by accompanying him to the gaming-house in the evening.

Beside a table in one corner of the room was seated a dark complexioned man, with abundance of hair on his face, and expression far from prepossessing. Charles Gray joined him.

"I have been waiting for you," he said.—"So you have concluded to try your luck again. That's right. Never be disheartened by an occasional loss."

Charles had lost two hundred dollars by him the night before.

"I was careless last night," replied Gray. "I will try to play better to-night."

The gamester smiled scarcely perceptible. In that smile, though Charles knew it not, his discomfiture was foreshadowed.

"What shall be the stake?" he inquired.

"We will begin with the amount of my loss last night," said Charles, throwing down two hundred dollars.

"Good."

Gamblers are keen observers. From the expression, "we will begin," Gray's opponent judged that he had a considerably larger sum in reserve.

Accordingly, feeling entirely certain of his prey, whenever he choose to stoop for it, he intentionally played a poor game, and Charles with exultation which he could with difficulty repress, found himself victor.

His opponent exclaimed with well counterfeited chagrin, "I believe fortune has deserted me."

"Shall we have another game?" asked Charles, eagerly.

"Name the stakes."

"Twelve hundred dollars," said the mechanic, naming the aggregate of his deposit with the amount just won.

"It is a large sum," said his opponent, with feigned reluctance. "However I won't be backward. Twelve hundred dollars let it be."

It was easy for him to play with Charles Gray, as the cat plays with the mouse. He was fully resolved to win, but not feeling certain whether there might not be more behind, he thought it politic to make the game a close one. At length fortune declared in his favor.

"I thought I was on the point of defeat," he said, breathing a sigh of apparent relief. "That was a close game. You are a pretty even match for me. Shall we play again?"

Charles was overwhelmed by his defeat.—He represented to himself what his wife would say when she learned that the deposit which had given them such a sense of security, had been swept away by one night's folly. And yet the game was close. A trifle and he might have won—as he might again.

The result was that he staked his note for an equal amount. Without following the details of the games which succeeded, it is enough to say that when Charles Gray left the gaming-house he had not only lost all the money he had brought with him, but four thousand dollars more, on a note of thirty days, this being the value of his house.

When he entered his home, of late so cheerful, now only suggesting the thought of his execrable folly, his wife was terrified by the wildness of his appearance.

"What is the matter, Charles?" she asked.

"Nothing," said he, gloomily.

"But I know something is the matter.—You are sick!"

"I wish I were. I wish it were anything but what it is."

"You have not committed crime?" asked his wife, filled with an undefinable apprehension.

"Not in the eye of the law, perhaps," replied Charles, with keen reproach, "but it is a crime nevertheless."

"Tell me the worst," replied his wife.—"Perhaps it is not so bad as it seems."

"You won't say so when you know what it is. Suppose I tell you that by a bad investment I had lost all our property."

"House and all?" inquired Mrs. Gray, turning pale.

"Yes, every cent. Isn't that as bad as can be?"

Mrs. Gray was nearly overpowered for the moment. She had always been prudent, and economical, though far from parsimonious, and had taken great pride in her husband's property and the degree of independence which they had already acquired. Was she to blame for looking forward to a time when her husband might be rich enough to retire from business if he should choose, on a competence which would place them above the contingencies of fortune? At all events this was the day-dream which Mrs. Gray had entertained, and that scattered it into a thousand pieces was a rude one. It was on her lips to say, "How could you be so imprudent, Charles?" but a glance at her husband's pale, anxious countenance, awakened all the wife within her, and she said with an attempt at cheerfulness:

"It is bad enough, Charles, but it might be worse. We were getting too fond of money, perhaps, and this may be an admonition of Providence. After all, you have a good trade, and may win back what you have lost."

"It will take a long time."

"Perhaps so, but we are young yet. We may yet acquire a competency for our later years."

"Should Charles Gray leave it so?" Would it be right to have his wife to believe that he had lost his property by a poor investment, and conceal from her the real cause. He was strongly tempted, but thanks to his better nature he resolved to make a clean breast of it.

"Mary," said he, "I haven't told you the worst yet."

"What!" said his wife turning pale.—"Have you run into debt, besides?"

"It isn't that. We have not only lost our property, though that is enough in all conscience, but I didn't tell you how it was done,"

"Wasn't it by a bad investment?"

"Bad enough, Mary, and worse than you imagine. It was lost at the gaming-table."

Poor Mary! It was indeed a bad thing to become reconciled to. She had been brought up to hold the gaming house in utter horror, and the thought that her husband had frequented it was even worse than his loss of property.

"I knew you wouldn't forgive me," said Charles, despondingly.

"Poor Charles," she said, pityingly, "you were led away, I am sure. Promise me that you never will enter a gaming-house again."

"I ne'er will as long as I live," replied Charles, earnestly, "at least to play; but he added with renewed despondency, "what is the use of saying that! It is only locking the stable door after the horse is stolen."

"No," said Mary, "if it has cured you of this destructive habit, we can afford to lose our property."

In this way she endeavored to cheer her husband, but he felt too keenly his culpable folly to be easily consoled.

The next day he was feverish, and did not go out to his business. His despondency seemed to increase upon him.

In this time of trouble Mary bethought herself of an uncle—an ex-sea captain, who had retired from service with a handsome competence. She thought he might be able to cheer her husband, and perhaps council him as to what course it would be best for him to take.

Without communicating her intention to her husband, she tripped over to Captain Barton's dwelling.

The Captain was reading a morning paper over his coffee. In a few words she made known her errand.

"It is a bad business," said the captain, shaking his head.

"Do you think Charles is so very much to blame?" asked Mrs. Gray, willing to shield her husband.

"As to that," said Captain Barton, laying down his paper, "if he is, I'm not the man to be hard upon him. Those that live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones."

"Why, uncle, you don't mean to say that you ever visited the gaming-house."

"Yes I do," said the captain. "It was when I was younger and mayhap more foolish than I am now. I won't tell you how much I lost, but it didn't happen without my finding out some of their tricks."

"What, don't they play fair," inquired the guileless Mrs. Gray

"Fair! I should say not, except when they are compelled to. I haven't the least doubt but your husband was tricked out of his money."

"It is hard to give up our pleasant home, but I suppose it can't be helped."

"Avast there!" said the captain. "Perhaps matters ain't so bad. I've a good mind to take up your husband's cause myself, and shiver a lance in his behalf."

"How, uncle?"

"In this way. If Charles will go with me to the gaming-house and introduce me to the sharper that fleeced him, I'll win back his money."

"No, no, uncle," said Mary, in terror.—"I don't want you to lose your money too."

"Who talks of losing money? I mean to win it."

"But he will cheat you as he did Charles?"

"*Perhaps* he will," said the captain, significantly. "I rather think I know enough to detect his tricks. He'll find me quite a different customer from Charles."

The captain's confidence at length removed Mary's fears, and she consented to his making the trial.

Her uncle at once went over to the cottage to see Charles. A few cheering words had a wonderful effect in removing the latter's despondency, and it was agreed that they should go over the next evening.

"Now," said Captain Burton, "I am supposed to be a pretty good mimic. The part I am going to take for this occasion is that of an old farmer from Vermont, slightly unsophisticated, but with plenty of *tin*. I must be off and "make myself up" accordingly.

The evening arrived.

Charles Gray and his uncle entered the gaming-house, The latter was admirably "made up" for the occasion. Few who looked at him and heard his broad pronunciation would have dreamed that he had ever before been fifty miles from home.

As they were looking on, Charles Gray's old acquaintance espied them, and walking up, greeted Charles. He looked inquiringly at Captain Barton.

"Mr. Eliphalet Barton, of Vermont," said Charles, introducing him.

"I am delighted to see you, Mr. Barton," said the sharper. "Shall you remain long in town?"

"About a week, I guess. Nephew Charles told me there was a good deal to be seen, and I'm bound to see the lions. Pesky big place Boston is."

"Very."

After a letter more conversation of this kind, the sharper, who, from some hints which had been dropped, was led to believe Captain Barton a man of wealth, invited the pair to play.

"As to that," said Charles, "I think I will look on, but possibly my uncle will be willing to take a hand."

The latter said he always liked "keerds," and finally sat down to the table.

Captain Barton was victor in the first game, at the result of which he expressed his exultation loudly.

"I've got you fairly hooked," thought his opponent.

Meanwhile Barton, though apparently intent upon his own game, watched his adversary's play with the sharpest attention. At the close of the evening he was a loser to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars. He was equally loud in expressing his chagrin, and in his complaints of his confounded luck."

"Perhaps you will be more lucky next time," suggested the sharper.

"I say," said Barton, "will you be here to-morrow night?"

"Yes," was the eager reply. "May I hope for a farther trial?"

"I'll try again," said Barton, "if I lose every cent of the six thousand dollars I brought with me."

At the mention of this sum, the sharper's eyes sparkled.

"Charles," said Captain Barton, on the way home, "to-morrow night I shall win back all you have lost."

"How can you be so confident, uncle? I own that I tremble for you."

"Tush, Charles; I know a thing or two.—I read that fellow's play as easily as I can A B C.

"How was that?"

"I will tell you. As I supposed he doesn't trust to fortune, but is willing to help her a little. On each one of the court cards there is a little mark, too minute to attract the attention of one who is not initiated, which being varied in position for each tells him unerringly what high cards his opponent has."

"But how did you have a chance to find that out?"

"You noticed how long it took me to shuffle and how awkwardly I did it. Well all that time I was studying those cards, and this with the attention I could give when playing was sufficient."

"I had no idea how sharp you were, uncle."

"It's well you are beginning to appreciate me," said the captain, good-humoredly.—"But it's time we were at home."

"One question more. How can you avail yourself of your knowledge?"

"I shall purchase a pack of cards precisely like those this fellow uses, and mark them with his own marks, only the marks shall be on the low cards. Before we play for a heavy stake I will take the opportunity to exchange them."

"But won't he discover it?"

"Of course he will smell a rat, but do you think he will dare to say anything? As sure as he does I shall exhibit his own cards.

Late the next evening a ring was heard at the door of Charles Gray. Captain Barton was admitted.

"Well, uncle, how did you succeed?" exclaimed both in a breath.

"Here's your note, Charles," was the reply, "and here's the money you lost."

"And then your plan succeeded? Tell us about it."

"You see," said the captain, "I went in to-night. I found the land pirate lying in wait for me. He was very glad to see me.—I could see his eye sparkle with the hope he had of cleaning me out and leaving me high and dry. The first two games were only for a small stake. He let me win Next time I proposed to play for an amount which would cover your losses. He didn't object much.—Before beginning (it was my turn to shuffle) I managed to exchange his pack for mine.—Well, the upshot of it was that the marks led him all astray, and I had no difficulty in beating. By that time he began to think something was to pay, and undertook to make a fuss, but a few words from me calmed him down pretty quick, and decided that he had better let it pass. I reckon he will be a little shy of strangers 'from Varmount' hereafter."

"Uncle," said Charles, grasping his hand warmly, "you have saved me from the consequences of my folly. How shall I thank you?"

"By resolving," said Captain Barton, seriously, "never again to enter a gaming-house, or making even the smallest sum on the chances of a game. Are you willing to do this?"

"I am; and with God's help I will keep my resolution."

☞ Slanders, issuing from red and beautiful lips, are like foul spiders crawling from the blushing heart of a rose.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Miscellaneous.

A Touching Story.

The following affecting narrative purports to have been given by a father to his son, as a warning derived from his own bitter experience of the sin of grieving and resisting a mother's love and counsel.

What agony was visible on my mother's face when she saw that all she said and suffered failed to move me! She rose to go home and I followed at a distance. She spoke no more to me till she reached her own door.

"It is school time now," said she. "Go, my son, and once more let me beseech you to think upon what I have said."

"I shan't go to school," said I.

She looked astonished at my boldness but replied firmly.

"Certainly you will go, Alfred I command you."

"I will not," said I, in a tone of defiance.

"One of the two you must do, Alfred—either go to school this morning, or I will lock you in your room and keep you there till you are ready to promise implicit obedience to my wishes in the future."

"I dare you to do it, you can't get me up stairs."

"Alfred choose now," said my mother who laid her hand upon my arm. She trembled violently and was deadly pale.

"If you touch me I will kick you," said I in a terrible rage. God knows I knew not what I said.

"Will you go, Alfred?"

"No," I replied, but quailed beneath her eye.

"Then follow me," said she, as she grasped my arm firmly.

I raised my foot and kicked—her, my sainted mother! How my head reels as the torrent of memory rushes over me! I kicked my mother—a feeble woman—my mother! She staggered back a few steps, and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me, but I saw her heart beat against her breast.

"Oh! Heavenly Father," said she, "forgive him—he knows not what he does?"

The gardener had just then passed the door and seeing my mother pale and almost unable to support himself, he stopped.

She beckoned him in.

"Take this boy up stairs, and lock him in his room," said she, and turned from me.—Looking back as she was entering her room she gave me such a look of agony mingled with the most intense love!—it was the last unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

In a moment I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought for a moment I would fling myself from the window and dash my brains out, but I was afraid to do it. I was not penitent. At times my heart was subdued; but my stubborn pride rose in an instant, and bade me not yield. The pale face of my mother haunted me. I flung myself on the bed and fell asleep. Just at twilight I heard a footstep approach the door.—It was my sister.

"What may I tell my mother for you?" she asked.

"Nothing," I replied.

"Oh, Alfred! for my sake, for all our sakes say that you are sorry. She longs to forgive you."

I would not answer. I heard her footsteps slowly retreating and again I threw myself upon the bed, to pass another wretched and fearful night.

Another footstep slower and feebler than my sister's disturbed me. A voice called me by name. It was my mother's.

"Alfred, my son, shall I come?" she asked.

I cannot tell what influence operating at that moment made me speak adverse to my feelings. The gentle voice of my mother thrilled through me, and melted the ice of my obdurate heart, and I longed to throw myself on her neck, but I did not. But my words gave the lie to my heart when I said I was not sorry. I heard her groan. I longed to call her back, but I did not.

I was awakened from my uneasy slumber, by hearing my name called loudly, and my sisted stood at my bedside.

"Get up, Alfred. Oh, don't wait a minute! Mother is dying!"

I thought that I was yet dreaming, but I got up mechanically and followed my sister. On the bed, pale and cold as marble lay my mother. She had thrown herself on the bed to rest; arising to go again to me, she was seized again with a palpitation of the heart, and borne senseless to her room.

My sister threw her arms around me and wept in silence. Suddenly we saw a slight motion of mother's hand, her eyes unclosed. She had recovered consciousness, but not speech. She looked at me and moved her lips. I could not understand her words.—"Mother, mother! say only that you forgive me." She could not say it with her lips, but her hand pressed mine. She smiled upon me and lifting her thin white hands, she clasped my hands within them, and cast her eyes upward. She moved her lips in prayer, and thus she died. I remained still kneeling beside that dead form, till my gentle sister removed me. The joy of youth had gone forever.

Boys who spurn a mother's control, who are ashamed to own that they are wrong, who think it manly to resist her authority, or yield to her influence, BEWARE! Lay not up for yourseves bitter memories for future years.

☞ A cheerful heart paints the world as it finds it, like a sunny landscape; the morbid mind depicts it like a sterile wilderness pallid with thick vapors, and dark as the "Shadow of Death." It is the mirror, in short, on which it is caught, which lends to the face of nature the aspect of its own turbulence or tranquility.

☞ The foreman of a grand jury in Missouri, after administering an oath to a beautiful woman, instead of handing the Bible, presented his face, and said, "Now kiss the book madam." He didn't discover his mistake, until the whole jury burst into a roar of laughter.

Artemus Ward's Interview with the Prince.

Artemus Ward, the showman—the man of many experiences and unlimited humor—has seen the Prince. The interview between these distinguished persons is supposed to have taken place at Sarnia, and A. Ward, Esq., tells his story as follows:

He handed me a segar & we sot down on the Pizarro & cummenst smokin' rite cheerful.

"Wall," sez I, "Albert Edward, how's the old fokes?"

"Her Majesty & the Prince are awl well," he sed.

"Duz the old man taik his logger reglar?" I inquired.

The Prince larfed and intimaited that the old man didn't let menny kegz ov that bevrige spile in the sellar in the course of a yere. We sot & tawked there sum thyme abowt matters & things & bimeby I axed him how he liked bein a Prince as fur as heed got.

"Tu speke plane, Mr. Ward," he sed, "I don't much like it. I'm sik ov awl this bowin & scrapin & krawlin & hurrain over a boy like me. I wud rather go thru the kuntry quietly & enjoy miself in mi own wa, with the other boys, & not be made a sho ov to be garped at by evrybody. When the *peple* chear me I feal plezed, fur I no they meen it, but if these 1-horse offishuls cood no how I sees thru thare muves & understand exakly whot tha ar after, & node how I larfed at em in privet, thayd stop kissin mi hands and fawnin over me as tha now du. But u no, Mister Ward, I kant help bein a Prince, & I must du awl I kin to phit miself fur the perzishion I must sumtime okupi."

"That's troo," sez I, "sikness and the dokters will karri the Quene orf I ov these daiz, sure's yer born."

The tyme hevin arove for me to taik my deeparter, I roze up & sed: "Albert Edward I must go, but previs to duin so, I will obsarve that you soot me. Yure a gud feller, Albert Edward, and tho Ime agin Princes as a gineral thing, I must say I like the cut of your Gib. When you git to be King try and be as gud a man as yer muther has bin. Be just and be Jenerus, espeshally to shoman, who have allers bin abuzed sinse the daze of Noa, whu wuz the 1st man to go in the Manajerry bizness, & if the dalie papers ov his tyme are to be bleved, Noa's kollekshun ov livin wild beests bete anything ever seen sins, tho I maik bold to dout ef his snaikz was ahed of mine. Albert Edward, adoo!" I tuk his have which he shuk warmly, and givin him a perpetooal free pars to my sho, & also parses to taik hoam two the Quene and Old Albert, I put on my hat and walkt awa.

"Mrs. Ward," I solilerquized as I walkt along, "Mrs. Ward, ef you cood sea yur huzband now, jest as he prowdly emerjis from the presents ov the futur King ov Ingland, youd be sorry you kald him a Beest jest becawz he cum hom tired 1 nite, and wud go to bed without takin orf his butes. You'd be sorry to deprive yure huzband of the priseliss Boon ov liberty, my dear Betsy Jane!"

The Man who Don't Pay the Printer.

May he be shod with lightning, and compelled to walk over plains of gunpowder.

May every day of his life be more despotic than the Dey of Algiers.

May he have sore eyes, and a chestnut burr for an eye-stone.

May he never be permitted to kiss a pretty woman.

May his sheets be sprinkled with cowage and with bed bugs, and fleas be the sharers of his couch.

May 240 nightmares trot quarter races over his stomach every night.

May his wife be always cross, and his baby ever on the squall.

May his demijohn always be full of blue devil rot gut.

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his soup seasoned with spiders.

May a troop of printer's "devils," lean, lank, gaunt and grim, and a regiment of cats, catterwaul under his chamber window each night.

In short, may his business go to ruin, and he go to———the Legislature.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—"Morgan spare that dog, touch not a single hair; he worries many a hog from out his muddy lair. Oh, when he was a pup, so frisky and so plump, he lapped his milk from a cup, when hungry—at a jump. And then his funny tricks, so funny in their place, so full of canine licks upon hands and face. You will surely let him live! Oh, do not kill him—dead; he wags his narrative and prays for life—not lead.—Go get the muzzle now, and put upon his mouth, and stop that bow, bow, bow! and tendency to drought. He is your children's pet, companion of their joy; you will not kill him yet, and thus their hopes destroy. No, Morgan, spare that pup, and go away from there!"

A STORY is told of Sully the painter, a man distinguished for refinement of manners as well as success in art. At a party one evening, Sully was speaking of a certain belle who was a great favorite.

"Ah," says Sully, "she has a mouth like an elephant."

"Oh, oh! Mr. Sully, how could you be so rude?"

"Rude, ladies, rude! What do you mean? I say she has got a mouth like an elephant, because it's full of ivory."

☞ A Quaker lately popped the question to a fair Quakeress thus:

"Hum—yea, verily, Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto me, flesh of my flesh, and bone of my bone."

"Hum—truly, Obadiah, thou hast wisely said, and inasmuch as it is not good for man to be alone, I will sojourn with thee."

An Irishman was once indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking eggs raw and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken.—The poor bird chirruped as it went down his throat, and he very politely observed:

"Be the powers, me friend ye spoke too late!"

☞ A Missouri editor announces that the publication of his paper will be suspended for six weeks in order that he may visit St. Louis with a load of bear-skins, hoop-poles, shingles, pork, pickled cat-fish, &c., which he has taken for subscriptions.

☞ A man's good fortune often turns his head; his bad fortunes as often averts the heads of his friends.

☞ "Let me kiss him mother," is the song of the ladies where the Prince of Wales is traveling.

☞ Fame is like an eel—rather hard to catch and a good deal harder to hold.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 17, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES.
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES. with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, orough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCH. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

☞ *READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.* ☜
☞ Proclamations, by Sheriff Watson.
☞ Register's Notice, by Henry Glazier.

Let the People Know!!

That there remained in the National Convention at Baltimore, after every disorganizing Rebel had seceded, **436** regularly appointed delegates, entitled, under the rule, to cast **218** votes—**16** MORE than TWO THIRDS of a Full Convention. Let them know that, on the second ballot, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, received 181½ votes of the 218, over FORTY more than TWO-THIRDS of the whole vote present. And then, to clinch all, let them know, that the resolution declaring STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, passed without a single dissenting voice; so that Stephen A. Douglas actually received **218** votes—SIXTEEN votes more than two-thirds of a full Convention!

Let the People know, too, that the Seceders, Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane had no authority from any constituency to sit at Baltimore outside of the regular Convention—that it did not contain more than eighty or ninety delegates who had even a shadow of authority from the people to act—that it cast in all but **105** votes—not one of them properly authorized, or binding on any body—let them know this, and let them decide which was the Regular and which was the Disorganizers' Convention, and which of the nominees, Douglas or Breckinridge, is entitled to the undivided support of the National Democracy.

POLITICS.—The Douglas State Executive Committee met at Harrisburg on Thursday night last, and resolved to recommend to all Douglas Democrats throughout the State, to vote in November, the straight Douglas Electoral ticket, as formed at Harrisburg.

The Bell-Everett State Committee also met at Harrisburg on Thursday night, and resolved to recommend a straight vote on their Electoral Ticket.

The Welsh State Executive Committee, met at the City Democratic Club Room, in Reading on Friday last, and rescinded almost unanimously their resolutions made in July at Philadelphia, as also their August Cresson resolutions, and recommending that all Democrats vote the Electoral Ticket made by the Reading Convention.

A resolution offered in the latter Committee by Isaac Leech, of Philadelphia, to bring about a fusion of all the parties opposed to the election of Lincoln, was voted down—as was also a resolution offered by Mr. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, for a fusion with the Bell-Everett party. Had the action of the Welsh Committee at Philadelphia in July, and at Cresson in August, been rescinded previous to the late election, we have no doubt the result in the State would have been different from what it is. The action of the Welsh Committee refusing to recognize Douglas as the regular Democratic nominee is now *wiped out*, leaving the Reading Electoral Ticket *pledged* (by the action of the Convention that made it) to the support of Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, as the regular nominees of the National Democratic Convention. As a friend and supporter of Stephen A. Douglas, we now claim the Reading Electoral Ticket, as standing pledged in all honor, *if elected*, to cast its solid vote for Douglas and Johnson,—and claiming it so pledged, we shall give it our support.

The Douglas Executive Committee will meet again in Philadelphia on Thursday next, when we suppose the straight Douglas Electoral Ticket will be withdrawn.

☞ We have been absent for several days and returned too late to offer any remarks this week upon the result in our local politics. We shall have something to say upon the subject hereafter. As we do not intend to go up Salt River, we want our friends to furnish us with the needful, our own, to keep us kicking.

☞ We will give the official vote of the State in our next issue.

COUNTING THEIR CHICKENS BEFORE THEY ARE HATCHED.—There are already ten candidates named in this place for the Post Office. Slightly previous. Wait a little while good friends, Old Abe has a few million rails to split before he can attend to such trifling affairs. He doubtless will give you all an office, but then you shouldn't hurry the old chap so much.

GREAT CROP OF APPLES.—The apple crop is so abundant that the Eastern growers are at a loss to know what to do with their fruit. The Boston *Courier*, speaking of the immense yield, says;

The land is full of apples. Every orchard has produced an abundance. It has been a year of great plenty, and if apples would only keep as grain keeps, we should have enough of this year's product to supply us through seven years of apple famine. But unfortunately they perish with the year in which they were grown, and the question is an important one with farmers, what shall we do with the apples? They can't be marketed, a fourth of them. The markets are glutted. Many farmers are glad to take a dollar a barrel for picked fruit. Thousands of barrels can be bought at that rate in the immediate vicinity of Boston. Fifty cents a bushel, at retail, would secure sales of more than four times the average annual sales of the last ten years, and doubtless the price will come down to that.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELECTION RETURNS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR 1860.

	Governor.		Congress.	
	A. G. Curtin,	H. D. Foster,	S. S. Blair,	A. McAllister,
Brady,	94	69	90	73
Cass,	114	39	114	39
Barree,	90	162	80	168
Clay,	115	70	114	69
Cromwell,	143	98	142	99
Dublin,	101	74	102	75
Franklin,	198	110	198	109
Juniata,	36	34	37	29
Jackson,	173	98	173	99
Morris,	97	65	96	66
Oneida,	63	18	61	20
Penn,	137	55	136	55
Porter,	221	94	216	99
Petersburg,	87	84	86	85
Birmingham,	26	15	26	12
Shirley,	154	123	158	120
Springfield,	103	26	103	26
Tell,	61	117	62	115
Tod,	96	47	95	48
Hopewell,	126	33	125	36
Henderson,	46	45	44	48
Huntingdon,	203	185	194	185
Carbon,	87	132	87	131
Walker,	48	83	51	77
West,	78	70	76	72
Warriorsmark,	179	76	180	77
Mount Union,	73	45	74	44
Union,	121	47	122	45
	3070	2114	3042	2121

Majorities—Curtin, 956. Blair, 821.

	Senate.		Assembly.	
	Samuel S. Wharton,	John Scott,	Brice X. Blair,	J. Simpson Africa,
Brady,	85	73	86	77
Cass,	109	43	106	46
Barree,	58	183	69	177
Clay,	104	81	104	80
Cromwell.	107	131	134	105
Dublin,	96	80	108	68
Franklin,	157	140	169	136
Juniata,	39	31	15	52
Jackson,	161	110	169	103
Morris,	78	73	94	67
Oneida,	58	23	37	43
Penn,	135	54	129	61
Porter,	181	130	206	107
Petersburg,	91	78	85	84
Birmingham,	11	30	25	14
Shirley,	138	136	136	142
Springfield,	98	29	104	26
Tell,	57	121	78	99
Tod,	96	47	95	47
Hopewell,	133	15	117	39
Henderson,	41	49	37	54
Huntingdon,	170	214	126	255
Carbon,	84	135	81	137
Walker,	39	83	30	99
West,	79	70	77	71
Warriorsmark,	179	72	175	80
Mount Union,	71	47	64	49
Union,	126	41	111	58
	2781	2322	2767	2376

Majorities—Wharton, 459. Blair, 391.

	As. Judge.		Prothonotary.	
	Wm. B. Leas,	John Long,	Wm. C. Wagoner,	D. Caldwell,
Brady,	90	72	87	73
Cass,	108	44	111	40
Barree	77	171	65	184
Clay,	120	62	103	79
Cromwell,	133	102	124	117
Dublin,	80	94	90	86
Franklin,	194	110	177	131
Juniata,	28	36	27	42
Jackson,	168	101	155	117
Morris,	95	66	84	75
Oneida,	60	20	30	51
Penn,	138	53	123	65
Porter,	206	104	177	133
Petersburg,	81	88	80	89
Birmingham,	24	14	20	19
Shirley,	161	112	128	145
Springfield,	75	32	99	30
Tell,	55	121	49	126
Tod,	96	46	96	47
Hopewell,	119	37	121	37
Henderson,	46	45	38	51
Huntingdon,	168	206	140	238
Carbon,	83	133	86	134
Walker,	36	88	26	100
West,	67	81	76	71
Warriorsmark,	176	78	175	77
Mount Union,	72	44	68	48
Union,	116	49	100	67
	2872	2208	2655	2472

Majorities—Leas, 564. Wagoner, 193.

	Reg. & Rec.		Co. Comiss'er.	
	D. Womelsdorf,	John R. Herd,	John Cummins,	John Jackson,
Brady,	91	69	91	72
Cass,	112	41	115	38
Barree,	68	178	84	164
Clay,	108	74	111	73
Cromwell,	142	99	134	97
Dublin,	99	78	99	76
Franklin,	198	107	192	113
Juniata,	35	31	38	30
Jackson,	171	100	173	97
Morris,	84	72	96	65
Oneida,	20	58	38	22
Penn,	136	55	137	54
Porter,	146	168	212	97
Petersburg,	80	89	87	83
Birmingham,	18	17	22	16
Shirley,	153	124	152	122
Springfield,	101	27	102	26
Tell,	58	115	59	114
Tod,	96	47	97	46
Hopewell,	120	35	122	33
Henderson,	45	44	44	47
Huntingdon,	161	210	175	196
Carbon,	85	135	86	134
Walker,	38	84	44	83
West,	74	71	75	72
Warriorsmark,	172	79	174	74
Mount Union,	72	46	70	47
Union,	117	48	121	47
	2800	2301	2970	2138

Majorities—Womelsdorf, 599. Cummins, 832.

	D. of Poor.		Aud'r.		Cor'r.	
	Samuel Peightal,	John Eby,	H. G. Fisher,	Charles C. Ash,	Benj. K. Neff,	H. L. Harvey,
Brady,	77	86	94	64	95	66
Cass,	114	39	115	38	115	38
Barree,	74	171	50	198	70	171
Clay,	110	75	112	71	111	71
Cromwell,	134	104	144	98	142	97
Dublin,	91	83	100	76	101	75
Franklin,	193	112	195	111	186	132
Juniata,	13	47	59	7	30	36
Jackson,	172	99	171	97	134	99
Morris,	94	68	97	64	92	67
Oneida,	65	16	28	47	64	17
Penn,	136	51	168	22	131	56
Porter,	201	101	214	95	208	93
Petersburg,	85	85	83	85	98	73
Birmingham,	25	14	25	13	22	14
Shirley,	126	150	151	123	153	122
Springfield,	100	30	103	25	103	26
Tell,	51	123	61	114	61	114
Tod,	96	46	100	41	96	46
Hopewell,	121	35	126	31	118	35
Henderson,	47	45	61	29	46	44
Huntingdon,	198	173	276	100	188	167
Carbon,	87	133	90	130	85	128
Walker,	73	58	76	52	43	81
West,	74	73	75	71	78	69
Warriorsmark,	176	79	174	75	177	75
Mount Union,	56	63	72	49	72	46
Union,	117	49	128	37	120	45
	2915	2208	3148	1959	2940	2103

Majorities—Peightal, 707. Fisher, 1189. Neff, 837.

Democrats in SMALL CAPS, Opposition in roman.

☞ The States of Indiana and Ohio have gone Republican by large majorities. Curtin's majority in this State, will be over 32,000. This is a lesson to those Democrats who refused to support their own ticket.

Deserved Compliment.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, a liberal Republican paper, speaks of Governor Packer as follows:

"Governor Packer has been frequently and most unjustly assailed for an abuse of the pardoning power, and we believe similar charges have been brought against nearly every Governor of our State. Few, who have not witnessed such effort, can have any idea of the pertinacious manner in which a Governor is appealed to, or the variety of frivolous grounds upon which the mass of such applications are based—and such is the peculiarity of almost every case, that it seems an impossibility for the executive officer of a State to frame general rules of action on the subject to which a majority of pardons granted would not be found exceptions in practice.—The Legislature cannot in any way restrict or regulate the pardoning power, the exercise of which is confined solely to the Governor; they cannot even require that applications shall be first published in the proper county, notice be given to the prosecutor and district attorney, and that the Governor shall act solely on depositions taken on due notice—all which are required in New York—but they may and should require that the State Department should once a month publish, at Harrisburg and in the proper county, all pardons granted, and the reasons assigned by the Governor therefor.

"As to Governor Packer, we know that he has been careful in the exercise of the power alluded to—as much so, at least, as any of his predecessors—except, perhaps, Governor Pollock. True, he has been imposed upon, as others have been, by letters from 'distinguished politicians,' and good, easy men, who cannot say 'no' to the requests of friends of prisoners—and who have not the firmness or honesty to defend the Governor when he grants pardons on their own application. Scarce any application is made, but is based upon letters, few of the writers of which would *swear* to what (upon the representations of others) they recklessly write."

Letter from Hon. John J. Crittenden on the Coming Elections.

DOUGLAS HIS SECOND CHOICE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—The *Bulletin* of this evening publishes a letter from Hon. John J. Crittenden to his friends in New Albany, Indiana, in reply to their request of him to make a speech defining their duty as Indianians in the present crisis.

Mr. Crittenden declines speaking, but writes as follows:

"If I were a voter in the State of Indiana, and believed there was no probability that Mr. Bell could carry the State by its popular vote, then I would unhesitatingly give my vote to Mr. Douglas; and I should do so, thinking that thereby I performed my duty as a true Union man, and rendered both to my country and to Bell and Everett, the candidates of my choice, the best service that circumstances permitted to do."

ONE OF NAPOLEON'S OLD SOLDIERS MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.—The bodies of an old man named George Hauk and his wife, residing near Marin, Ind., were, a few mornings ago, found amid the ruins of their dwelling, which had been consumed during the night. The Shelbyville *Banner* says:

An inquest over the remains of the bodies revealed the horrible fact that the old people were the victims of a most diabolical and cold-blooded murder. The old man was totally consumed, but the upper part of the body of his wife was covered under a large quantity of brick from the chimney, which protected that portion of her body from the fire. Her throat was found to be cut, her chest cloven open in two places with a sharp instrument, and her skull broken in. An axe and hatchet, with the handles burned off, were found near the bodies, and there were evidences of a severe struggle. They were known to be in possession of a considerable sum of money, all of which the assassins secured, except about $355 which was concealed among the wheat on the loft, in a tin coffee-pot, and which remained covered up and was preserved. The perpetrators were doubtless aware that these people had money, and after securing it set the house on fire to destroy the evidences of the foul and atrocious deed. Mr. Hauk was a German by birth, served seven years in Bonaparte's army, was in Spain under Marshal Ney, fought battles in Italy, and traversed the whole continent of Europe, to Moscow as an infantry soldier.—He was about 79 years of age, and his wife but a few years younger.

ATTEMPEED RIOT AT CARLISLE.—The *Volunteer* says that on Saturday evening last, about 6½ o'clock, a party of forty U. S. soldiers from the Carlisle Garrison, paraded in town in a body, each man having a club or a stone in his hand. They halted in front of the jail, and demanded the presence of the "officer in charge of the building." Sheriff McCartney appeared before them, informed them who he was, and asked them what they wanted. They made no direct reply but several of them commenced to abuse the Sheriff, and threatened to storm the prison. By this time a number of citizens had collected, and the Sheriff summoned them to assist him in dispersing the mob. No sooner said than done. The citizens rushed upon the soldiers and for a time brick-bats and stones could be seen flying in all directions. The soldiers took to their heels, but several were dropped during their flight. The citizens follow them to the Garrison lane, and in a short time the soldiers were safe in the Garrison.

It appears the soldiers were under the impression that one of their comrades had been arrested and confined in prison, and they had determined to release him. It was a mistake—no soldier was in prison at that time. Should any of their number ever commit a breach of the peace, however, and be sent to prison, all the soldiers at the Garrison will not be able to take him out, and we advise them not to make the attempt. We have no unkind feeling for the soldiers, but we tell them, in all kindness, that when they visit town, they must behave themselves. "A word to the wise," &c.

THE NEW FALL BONNETS.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thus describes some of the 'coming bonnets:'

Among the bonnets are to be some of the finest description of velvet that can be made. The ground work of one that we have seen is composed of white, uncut velvet, ornamented by fruit of gold and black color, with rich purple velvet leaves. The front trimmings are composed of moss roses and blonde, with strings of white and gold. Another style is composed of purple uncut velvet, ornamented with point lace, purple velvet grapes with gold stem, stars with connecting chains of gold, &c. Another is an evening bonnet of cherry-colored velvet and point lace, with maribout plumes fastened with gold pins, the front trimmings are composed of maribout plumes and blonde. Still another is a *chapeau de visite*, and is made of purple and black velvet, with curling ostrich plumes, the front trimming composed of velvet flowers and blonde lace. Another is a very rich article, and is formed of pink uncut velvet and ostrich feathers, the latter looking as if they were carelessly thrown upon the bonnet, and there rested. This style has ornaments.—The front trimmings are moss roses and blonde. We need scarcely tell our lady readers that the 'scoop' or 'coal scuttle' hat has entirely vanished, and the style of the new fashions is a neat, small bonnet, suitable to almost any feathers adding beauty to the beautiful, dignity to the queenlike, and improving the appearance of all.

PROCLAMATION FROM THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.—We publish the following important regulation for the information of the public as well as postmasters. It interests every citizen in the United States:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
October 8, 1860.

Whereas by an act of 3d March, 1855, the postage upon all letters, except such as are entitled to pass free, between places in the United States, is required to be prepaid; and whereas the Department, through courtesy, has hitherto, at considerable labor and expense, notified the parties addressed, in all instances in which the writers failed to prepay, that their letters would be forwarded on receiving the postage due thereon; and whereas, instead of diminishing, the number of such lellers continues to increase, thus showing that the omission to prepay is intentional; it is, therefore, *ordered* that from and after the first day of November, 1860, all such unpaid letters be sent to the Dead-letter Office, to be disposed of in like manner as other dead-letters.

J. HOLT,
Postmaster General.

LATE STORM AT NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans papers of the 6th bring additional particulars of the damage and loss of life from the late tornado and flood. At Grand Terre, the inhabitants were compelled to abandon their dwellings and seek refuge in the fort. The government buildings adjoining the fort were demolished. At Baton Rouge eighteen coal boats, belonging to the company that owned the yard opposite Baton Rouge, were sunk, and the Mason Mining Company lost three of their boats in the same manner. The loss of both companies amounts to nearly 150,000 barrels coal. Several steamboats were sunk, and a number of sugar houses along the coast destroyed. The back section of New Orleans continued flooded on the 5th. At least eighty or one hundred families are in a state of destitution by the flood, and the houses and property to be counted as destroyed will greatly swell the list of disasters by this calamitous storm.

Clippings from Our Exchanges.

☞ Nearly sixty locomotives are on order at the works of a single firm in Philadelphia.

☞ J. Edgar Thompson has resigned the Presidency of the Southern Pacific R. R. Co.

☞ A movement has been made to build a line of telegraph from Alexandria to Warrenton, Va.

☞ On Saturday last the remains of Mr. Ingram, one of the Lady Elgin victims, were shipped from Quebec to England.

☞ The Belvidere Hotel, a place of popular resort, near Pittsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire last week.

☞ Elder Kimball, one of the leading Mormon saints, recently had born to him in one night, no less than fourteen children.

☞ The western grain crop is so large, that it is supposed the railroads will be busy all winter bringing it east.

☞ A steam wagon has been constructed at St. Paul, Minnesota, to run in the trade between that place and the Indian agencies.

☞ It is stated that more than 700,000 volumes of Washington Irving's works have been sold within the past eleven years.

☞ Rembrandt Peale, the celebrated artist, and author of the 'The Court of Death,' died in Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., at the age of 82 years.

☞ Louis Napoleon's agent was at the Springfield (Mass.) horse show, and bought a horse for his imperial employer. The price paid was $1,200.

☞ It is said that a fine lady in N. York has ordered a dress, to be worn at the Renfrew ball, which will cost three thousand dollars.

☞ It is said that there is such a tremendous crop of oats in Cumberland county, Ill., that they are selling them for ten cents a bushel.

REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT.—Gov. Packer has issued his proclamation, announcing the payment of $602,264,36 of the public debt of the Commonwealth.

☞ Judge Jessup, of Pennsylvania, had his pocket picked of two thousand dollars, on the 6th inst., while traveling between Jersey City and Newark.

☞ Dr. William Feasal, formerly a practising physician of Hannibal, Mo., was bitten by a spider on the end of his great toe, on the 14th of September, from the effects of which he died on the 20th.

☞ The first cargo of new Malaga fruit has just arrived at Boston. It consisted of 9,000 boxes, 1610 half boxes, 600 quarter boxes rasins, besides a quantity of figs, lemons, &c.

☞ In Ohio, last year, 42,000 sheep, valued at $77,170 were killed by dogs. Adding to this loss the injuries upon animals that did not die, the damage is reckoned at $102,308.

☞ The Cheraw (S. C.) *Gazette* gives currency to a painful rumor to the effect that a wedding party of forty-eight persons were poisoned near Cokesbury, in that State, a few days since, of whom forty are dead.

☞ At the recent State election in Maine, Mr. Ralph Farnham, now the sole survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, walked six miles to cast his vote. He has voted at every Presidential election since the adoption of the Constitution. He was 18 years old when he enlisted, and is now 104 years old. He was on guard when Burgoyne surrendered.

FRENCH ECCENTRICITY.—An instance of extraordinary eccentricity was afforded recently at Lecure, near Havre. A cap was seen in the water, with a string of corks around it, and a label, upon which was written, "Pull the string; I am at the end of it." The string was pulled, and sure enough, there was the late writer of the label, with a paper, detailing the cause of his having made away with himself, carefully corked up in a bottle in his pocket, with his name and address, Franccii Foliot, of Vandrimare.

☞ By a careful examination of the geography of the world, it has been ascertained that the great artesian bore at Columbus, Ohio, will on passing through to the opposite side of the globe come out exactly fifteen miles from the great China wall on the China side, and about 250 miles from Pekin. This is a discovery of importance, and must vastly encourage the citizens of Columbus. If they do not succeed in obtaining water, they intend, we are told, to pass a telegraph wire through, so as to bring Columbus in direct communication with the Celestial Empire.

SMASHING OF A LINCOLN POLE—RATHER OMINOUS.—When Mr. Douglas arrived at Erie the other day, the Republicans had erected a long pole near the depot that they intended should confront Douglas the moment he landed, and they thought it would be a big thing on him. But when the shrill whistle of the locomotive drawing the Little Giant's train broke upon the ears of the Republicans, their pole began to stagger like a drunken man, and when the train hove fairly in sight, it broke in two places, falling with a crash to the ground. This is strictly true.—*Buffalo Republic.*

RAILROAD WAR IN THE WEST.—The competition between the several railroad and steamboat lines, says the Chicago *Democrat*, connecting this city with St. Paul, Minnesota, has again culminated in an open war.—Rates of fare were yesterday put down to the absurd figure of five dollars and a half for first class passage from Chicago to St. Paul, which is less than a cent a mile, while from St. Paul to Chicago the passenger can make his own terms, being taken for three dollars, or for nothing, as he chooses. The steamers charge nothing from St. Paul to Dunleith, or to the other railroad termini on the river. In such a fight as this the longest purse generally wins; but the victory, when gained, generally costs more than it comes to.

IS THE SUN GROWING DARK AND COLD?—There are now more spots on the sun than have been seen for many years; some of these are visible through a smoked glass to the naked eye. Several stars—some of them of great brilliancy, which from their ascertained distance, must have been as large as our sun—have totally disappeared from the sky; and the question has been raised among astronomers, whether the light and heat of the sun are gradually fading away. As this would be accompanied by the destruction of all the plants and animals on the earth, it is rather an interesting question. The sun's light and heat are diminished by the dark spots at the present time about 1 per cent.—*Scientific American.*

HOW WALKER WAS SHOT.—An Havana correspondent of the *Herald* writes:—Walker, it appears, was not permitted to have any communication with his followers previous to his execution. He marched from his cell to the place of execution with a steady step and unshaken mein. A chair had been placed for him with his back toward the Castle. Having taken his seat, he was blindfolded.—Three soldiers stepped forward to within twenty feet of him, and discharged their muskets. The balls entered his body, and he leaned a little forward; but it being observed that he was not dead, a fourth soldier mercifully advanced so close to the suffering man that the muzzle of the musket almost touched his forehead, and being there discharged, scattered his brains and skull to the winds.

OVER-WORKED WOMEN.—An over-worked woman is always a sad sight—sadder a great deal than an overworked man, because she is so much more fertile in capacities of suffering than a man. She has so many varieties of headache—sometimes as if Jael were driving the nail that killed Sisera into her temples—sometimes letting her work with half her brain, while the other half throbs as if it would go to pieces—sometimes tightening round the brows as if her cap-band were Luke's iron crown—and then her neuralgias, and her back-aches, and her fits of depression, in which she thinks she is nothing, and less than nothing, and these paroxysms which men speak slightingly of as hysterical—convulsions, that is all, only not commonly fatal ones—so many trials which belong to her fine and mobile structure, that she is always entitled to pity, when she is placed in conditions which develop her nervous tendencies. *Dr. O. W. Holmes.*

A PERILOUS RIDE.—The New *York Tribune* of a late date says:—

"On Thursday night, shortly after 10 o'clock as the Philadelphia train arrived at the Jersey City depot, it was discovered that two little boys had secured a free ride from Newark by stowing themselves away on the cross-pieces of the brakes, under the body of a car, to which they must necessarily have clung with considerable tenacity to maintain their position. One of the little fellows narrowly escaped being killed by running out from under the car while they were entering the depot. The other boy being larger, was found snugly wedged between the cross-piece of the brakes and the bottom of the car, from which he was extricated without having sustained any injury further than an uncomfortable squeezing. The youths, aged respectively 9 and 10 years, are residents of Newark, and come up to pay a short visit to New York, for what purpose they were not inclined to state.

DEATH OF A TENNESSEE HERMIT.—The McMinnville (Tenn.) *New Era* announces the death on the 23d ult. of Daniel West, the well known hermit of the mountains, at the age of seventy-eight. He had lived for a number of years in the hollow of a large American poplar tree, in the opening of which he had fitted a rude door. In the centre of this hollow he would build his fire in winter and for cooking his plain meals. This hollow also served as his sleeping apartment, and it is said he slept in a sitting posture, reclining against the wall of his house. Adjoining or near to this tree he had a rude shed which he used as a workshop, where he manufactured chairs, boxes, cider mills &c. He was a North Carolinian by birth, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was at the Mobile station when the battle of New Orleans was fought, and heard the booming of the guns when his old General was whipping the British.

FREAKS OF A MANIAC—*He Escapes from a Lunatic Asylum, Marries a Rich Widow, and Buys a Block of Buildings.*—About a year since a gentleman in the interior of Wisconsin became insane and was sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Madison in that State. He was a physician by profession, and was a gentleman of superior cultivation and of remarkably prepossessing appearance. He was about 30 years old. Some six weeks ago he escaped from the Asylum and went to Chicago. There he encountered an old friend, who loaned him quite a sum of money, having no suspicion of his insanity. With this money he supplied himself with new and elegant clothing, and started for Laporte, Indiana, a thrifty village on the line of the Michigan Southern Railroad. He remained there long enough to win the affections of a young and wealthy widow, and was married to her. During the brief courtship he exhibited no indications of lunacy, but shortly after his marriage he commenced conducting himself in a manner which startled his wife and her friends. Among the many fancies he believed he was a sheep, and insisted upon crawling around on his hands and feet, bleating in the most absurd manner. He would then fancy himself a rattlesnake, and make frantic attempts to bite the members of his household. The unhappy lady, at length worn out with watching him and endeavoring to restore his reason, made preparations to send him to the Asylum at Indianapolis. But, as is frequently the case, insanity sharpened his wits, and he adroitly escaped. We next hear of him in Syracuse, N. Y., where he actually purchased a block of buildings. The necessary papers were made out, and he was to call next day with the money. He was to pay an outrageous sum for the property, and it is said the parties with whom he made the bargain chuckled vastly over the propitious winds that had blown them so profitable and fresh a subject. But they saw no more of him. The lunatic started westward. At Buffalo he bargained for an immense amount of corn, to be delivered in New York city, and then proceeded to Cleveland. He arrived here last week, and endeavored to negotiate for some real estate on Kinsman street, but he talked so absurdly that the parties with whom he had interviews refused to treat with him.

Meanwhile his friends, and particularly his wife in Wisconsin (for he has a wife and two children in that State,) were making every effort to ascertain his whereabouts.—They traced him to Syracuse, and from there to this city. His brother arrived here on Saturday morning last, but found that the lunatic had left on the previous evening's train for the West. He followed on Saturday morning. At Toledo he learned that he had gone west on the Michigan Southern train, and he perseveringly continued the chase.—At Adrian he found and captured him, and took him home.

When not in his rabid fits few would discover the unfortunate man's true condition. He would make very absurd propositions and offer exorbitant sums of money for property that hit his fancy, but he would do so in so candid and captivating a manner as to, in most cases, disarm suspicion.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer, Sept. 27.*

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

How to Foretell Weather.—In a manual of the barometer, compiled by Rear-Admiral Fitzroy, and just published by the Board of Trade, the following useful observations occur; "Whether clear or cloudy, a rosy sky at sunset presages fine weather; a red sky in the morning, bad weather, or much wind (perhaps rain;) a gray sky in the morning, fine weather; a high dawn, wind; a low dawn, fair weather. Soft looking or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard-edged or oily clouds, wind.—A dark, gloomy, blue sky is windy; but a light, bright, blue sky indicates fine weather. Generally, the softer clouds look, the less wind (but, perhaps more rain) may be expected; and the harder, more "greasy," rolled, tufted, or ragged, the stronger the coming wind will prove. Also, a bright, yellow sky at sunset presages wind; a pale yellow, wet; and thus, the prevalence of red, yellow or gray tints, the coming weather may be foretold very nearly; indeed, if aided by instruments, almost exactly. Small inky-looking clouds foretell rain; light scud clouds driving across heavy masses show wind and rain; but, if alone, may indicate wind only.

High upper clouds crossing the sun, moon or stars in a direction different from that of the lower clouds, or the wind then felt below, foretells a change of wind. When sea birds fly out early, and far to seaward, moderate wind and fair weather may be expected; when they hang about the land or over it, sometimes flying inland, expect a strong wind with stormy weather. There are other signs of a coming change in the weather known less generally than may be desirable, and, therefore, worth notice; such as when birds of long flight, rooks, swallows or others hang about home, and fly up and down or low—rain or wind may be expected. Also, when animals seek sheltered places, instead of spreading over their usual range; when pigs carry straw to their sties; when smoke from chimneys does not ascend readily (or straight upwards during calm) an unfavorable change is probable. Dew is an indication of fine weather; so is fog. Neither of these two formations occur under an overcast sky, or when there is too much wind. One sees fog occasionally rolled away, as it were by wind, but seldom or never formed while it is blowing."

Gorgeous October.—The year is drawing to a close, and glorious as an army with banners she walks through October. In the language of Virginia Townsend, they who rejoiced in the gladness of the spring, and the beauty of summer, shall soon revel in such paintings of sky and earth as only God's hand can accomplish. The forests are great pillars of flame. In the west are seen great fleets with sails of crimson, and looking on the face of the earth, we know that solemn, and stately, and gorgeous October has taken up her march in the sisterhood of the months. In a little while the year will fall into chill and shadow. The wood-fires will be kindled in the kitchens of old country houses; there will be the sad, rustling sound of the leaves on the earth, the fall of apples on the pale orchard grass, the dropping of nuts in the woods. And later there will come that last smile of the year, the still, serene, yearning *Indian Summer*, and afterward the early nights, the cold, pallid, stricken days and the wild storms—and then the year must arise and gird herself, and prepare to go out and die.

Republican Jubilee.—On Friday night, the Wide-Awakes, and other friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and Wharton, paraded our streets, with torches and transparencies, in honor of their late victory. The whole procession was headed by the Excelsior Band. A number of the victorious candidates were also in rank. After parading all the streets in the town, they again returned to the Court House, the place of starting, where a series of resolutions were offered, read and adopted, reading Dr. Benj. E. McMurtrie, Major McMurtrie, Wm. McMurtrie, Major Jas. Steel, J. Sewell Stewart and Jona. McWilliams outside the pales of the party.—They also had a bon-fire in the Diamond, where tar barrels and boxes had to suffer.—In the procession were three or four transparencies, with mottoes emblematic of their party. One especially attracted our attention, as we were somewhat concerned. It was a ship bound for Salt River, with our Post Master as Captain. Old Abe was conspicuously displayed on one of the transparencies, and looked as ugly and natural as life.

Chicken Thieves About Again.—These midnight marauders have again commenced their depredations on the chicken coops of our citizens. On Saturday night, Mrs. Harry Wharton had four chickens and a turkey taken from her coop, and Wm. McMurtrie had five taken from his premises. It is about time that this thing should be stopped. It would be advisable for our citizens to keep an eye on their hen-roosts, and give the first person seen prowling about them, a dose of pepper and salt.

Cure for Sore Throat.—It is said that good fresh yeast, taken internally, will give instant relief in cases of putrid sore throat. This disease prevails to a considerable extent, and we recommend a trial of the above simple remedy, which cannot injure the patient, even if it fails to effect a cure.

☞We are requested to state that the publication of the *People's Defender* has been suspended for two weeks, in order to get the subscription list of the same arranged. We are also informed that there has been underhanded work carried on with some of the Postmasters in this county to prevent the circulation of that journal, which will be rigorously attended to if further persisted in. *

Notice.—The Committee of Arrangements for Camp Patterson, are requested to meet at the Court House, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., for the purpose of settling up accounts. By order of the Chairman. *

☞One of the children of Mr. John McCabe, whom we mentioned as having been badly burnt a week or two since, died of its injuries on Friday night last.

A Hanging Scene at Pike's Peak.

A letter from Colerado city, dated the 25th ult., says:

"Four weeks ago a Mexican was brought into town, accused of stealing horses. It was Sunday morning, the people were on their way to church, the captors, with the prisoner attracted attention, a crowd collected, and a court was speedily organized. A lumber wagon was used for the Judge's bench, clerk's desk, &c., and near the wheel sat the unfortunate man, with one end of the rope about his neck, the other in the hands of the sheriff; he was surrounded by the crowd, all of whom were the jury. Counsel were appointed, and the trial commenced. It had proceeded but a short time, when the clergyman who was to preach that morning appeared. He mounted the wagon and stated to the crowd that he was late, but if they would give him a quarter of an hour, he would be ready to preach them a sermon.

"A person informed the reverend gentleman that they had a hanging job on hand and could not attend to him. The clergyman then put the question to the assembled crowd, whether they would have the hanging or the sermon first. They decided by an unanimous vote to have the hanging first, and proceeded with the trial. The evidence was conclusive that he had stolen the horses, and he was sentenced to be hung. The prisoner begged for mercy; offered two thousand dollars, fifty head of cattle, and twenty horses to be released, promising to leave the country and never return. His offer was refused. When he found there was no hope he begged them to hurry and hang him as soon as possible.—A platform was constructed. He declined making any remarks, and in the presence of the citizens of the town, he was launched into eternity."

Newspapers in Olden Times.—When newspapers were first established, they were quite destitute of advertisements, and nothing was more common than for papers to be issued with a blank page. The first newspaper printed in America had only three pages of reading matter, as there was not foreign, or domestic news enough to fill out all the columns? In England, after a while, a new method was adopted to fill up the space not required for the current news, by published selections from the sacred scriptures, and many an old newspaper is now extant with a whole page copied from the Bible. Chapters from the New Testament were placed at the head of the column, and the space below was filled out with a psalm of the required length. In the period which this to us novel proceeding was resorted to, to fill out the newspaper; the Bible was not so common or so cheap as at present, and doubtless much good resulted from the practice. What would some of the subscribers to our popular journals say if their favorite sheet was to appear with seven or eight columns selected from the Scriptures? Doubtless, in some quarters, even in our day, extracts from the Bible would be, "new indeed!"

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, Oct. 15.—The demand for Flour has been limited, both for export and home use; sales comprising about 7,000 bbls in lots, at $5.62½@6.75 for mixed and straight superfine, $5.81½ for selected lots, $5.75@6 for good extra, and $6.75@7 for fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are but little inquired for; the former sells at $4,25 and the latter at $3.50 ₱ barrel.

Grain—The sales of wheat reached 45,000 bushels at $1.20@1.33 for good and prime Southern red, $1.30@1.40 for common and fair white, and $1,49@1.50 for prime Ohio. Rye 77@77c. Corn is dull at 74c ₱ bushel, Oats are also dull; sales of 15,000 bushels at 35@36c ₱ bushel.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in demand at $6 for new crop, and $5.75 for old. Timothy $2.75 ₱ bushel. Flaxseed is plenty at $1,62@1,63 ₱ bushel.

MARRIED,

At Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., on Thursday, Oct. 11th, by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, Mr. James Harris, Esq., to Miss Rebecca Jane McClure, both of Franklin Co., Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. G. W. Bourse, Mr. James M. Johnson to Miss Hester Ann Thompson, all of Shirleysburg.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of November next, (1860,) to wit:

1. Daniel Massey, admr. de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Thomas Blair, late of Barree township, dec'd.
2. George Wilson, executor of Hugh McMullin, dec'd., as filed by H. R. Shearer, and Mary Ann Wilson, exr's. of the said George Wilson, dec'd.
3. Valentine Fink and A. States, Esq., exrs. of Jonathan Fink, late of Penn township, dec'd.
4. John Mireley and Solomon Mireley, exrs. of Michael Mireley, late of Cass township, dec'd.
5. John A. Doyle and Mary A. Doyle, admrs. of James G. Doyle, late of Shirley township; dec'd.
6. Graffus Miller, Adm'r. of Jane Gooshorn, late of Allen county in the State of Indiana, deceased.
7. Michael Buoy, Guardian of A. K. Buoy, minor son of D. Buoy, late of Hollidaysburg bor. dec'd.
8. Abraham States, Guardian of Wm. Lang and James Lang, minor sons of Patrick Lang, late of Walker twp. dec'd.
9. Abraham States, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of Patrick Lang, dec'd.
10. Livingston Robb, Guardian of Rebecca J., Minerva E., J. Easton, William W. and Mary Alice Robb, minor children of William D. Robb, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

Register's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 13, 1860.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1860, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Long his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th day of August, 1860, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of November, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 84th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1860.

God save the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1830, I, JOHN C, WATSON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday, (and 6th day) of November, 1860, at which time Twenty-seven Electors of President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of Wm. D. Rankin, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon at the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter township, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata township line to the line of the Walker election district, thence by the same to the corner of Porter township at the Woodcock Valley road near Ker's school house, thence by the line between Walker and Porter townships, to the summit of the Warrior ridge, thence along said ridge to the Juniata river so as to include the dwelling house at Whittaker's, now Fisher's old mill, and thence down said river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, and that the inhabitants thereof shall and may vote at all general elections.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warms Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamor, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house, in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the Summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a Yellow Pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by Jos. Morrison, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1860, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-fourth.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 10, '60. 4t.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will re-open on Thursday, November 1st, 1860, for the winter Session of five months. Its location will compare favorably with any other in the country. The spacious and convenient edifice is well arranged for the comfortable residence of pupils, and provision is made for their thorough instruction in the useful and ornamental branches of education.

TERMS OF THE SESSION:

Board.....$50 00
English Instruction.....$8 00 to $11 00

with moderate extra charges for French, Music, Painting, &c. Apply to

J. B. KIDDER, Principal.

Oct. 10, 1860.—4t.

MADAME SCHWEND'S INFALLIBLE POWDERS,

For the speedy and effectual Cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN, Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent.

GEO. B. JONES, Box 2070, Philadelphia P. O.

Hundreds of testimonials.

☞Agency S. W. Cor. Third and Arch Street.

Oct. 3, 1860,—10t.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGING MANUFACTURERS, (FALL TRADE.)

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Having removed to their New Store, Cor. FOURTH & MARKET Streets, are now prepared to offer to the trade a large and elegant assortment of

WALL PAPERS BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS, &c., &c.,

all of the newest and best designs, from the lowest priced article to the finest

Gold and Velvet Decorations.

☞Purchasers will do well to visit the establishment of HOWELL & BOURKE'S,

N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market, Philadelphia.

Oct. 3, 1860.—3m.

J. PALMER & CO., MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED and PICKLED FISH, viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Cod Fish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Oct. 3, 1860.—3m.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN HUNTINGDON.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

Respectfully informs the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she has opened a Millinery store on Hill street, one door west of Dr. Dorsey's residence, where may be found every article in her line of business, such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Blonds, Collars, Under Sleeves, Vails, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock.

Ladies, dresses of all kinds made in the best and most fashionable style.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.—6m.

THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Who has had 30 Years Constant Practice,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT MR. MILLER'S HOTEL,

In Huntingdon, on the 19th day of of November. Also on the 17th day of December next, and one day in every month for one year from his commencement, of which notice will be given.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Humors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free.

N. B.—See Handbills.

DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

Sept. 24, 1860.—2m.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

COME AGAIN!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.—3m.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

1860.

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

FISHER & SON

Have just received an unusually large and handsome stock of goods, which they offer to the inspection of our community.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods, embrace a large variety of Black and Fancy Silks, Printed Cashmeres, Plaids, Poplins. All wool De Laines, (plain and figured,) Lustres, Modenas, French and English Merinoes, Alpaccas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, Cloaks, (black and colored,) Cloaking Cloth, Opera Flannels, Nubias, Fancy Hoods, Chenille and Tinsel Head Dresses, &c.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & SON

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST! AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

DON'T FORGET, THE NEW STORE.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR *FALL AND WINTER,* JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Sept, 24, 1860.]

INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS.

WM. C. NEMAN.

No. 33 North Second St., opposite Christ Church, PHILADELPHIA,

Has for sale, the *best Family Cooking Stoves in the Market*—a good and faithful servant the great *provider* for the Family! Every household should have a *reliable* Lehigh Gas Burner Cooking Stove—always reliable, always economical.

Also, the great *Gas Consuming Heating Stove*, for Parlors, &c.,—will burn less fuel and emit more heat than any other stove. For sale, with a large assortment of all kinds of COOKING and HEATING STOVES, Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM C. NEMAN,

No. 33 North Second St., above Market, Philadelphia.

Sept. 19, 1860.—3m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.

Sept. 5, 1860.—3m.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.

2,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED! NEW GOODS FOR FALL and WINTER.

BENJ. JACOBS

Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS in general, READY-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys

GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

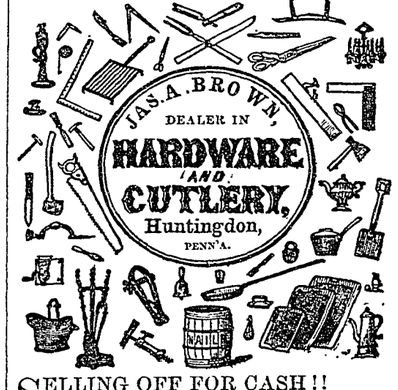
The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.



SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in *cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce everybody to crowd in for a share of the *bargains.*

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, CUTLERY, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, GLASS, STEEL, IRON, MOROCCO, MECHANICS' TOOLS, HOLLOW-WARE, SADDLERY, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, LINING SKINS, COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞All orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Carty, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. SAMUEL T. BROWN,

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1860.—6t. Admr.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the undersigned, in Penn township, some time last summer, a stray heifer, supposed to be one and a-half years old. It is a pale red color, without marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of accordingly.

JACOB GROVE.

Oct. 10, 1860.—4t*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FOR FALL and WINTER,

AT

D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpaccs, Plain and Figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, Do Baige, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls,

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish.

Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

CHEAP WATCHES!

CHEAP WATCHES!!

JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assortments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches*, which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated American Watch, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with Patent, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at No. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,—1y.

BLAIR CO. NORMAL SCHOOL AND SEMINARY.

Martinsburg, Blair county Penn'a.

E. J. OSBORN, A. B., } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors. MONDAY, the 5th of November, 1860. No expense has been spared to make it thorough and complete in every department.—The building is one of the largest in the State: being constructed and furnished on the most improved modern plans. It contains a hall capable of seating 600 persons, with office, music room, library and class rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 students.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and surrounded by a moral, and industrious community. The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, 6 miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Penn'a. Railroad, 12 miles, with daily stage from both places, thus making the school easy of access from all parts of the State.

The objects of the school are:

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

For the Farmer.

Domestic Recipes---Infallible.

1. To prevent horses and cattle from jumping. Keep good fences around fields of good pasture.

2. How to sleep soundly at night. Do a hard day's work at some honest manuel labor, go to bed early, and always with a consciousness of having done right during the day.—Warranted.

3. To cure dyspepsia. Take a new axe put a white hickory handle in it, bore a half-inch hole in the top of the handle, fill the hole with gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take the axe and cut cordwood at fifty cents a cord, (boarding yourself) until the heat of the handle dissolves and absorbs the camphor.

N. B. It will do just as well these times to take a maul and split rails, at the same price per hundred, provided the maul be a heavy hickory one. Tin mauls will not effect a cure.

4. To prevent dogs from killing sheep. If the dogs are good for anything, give them plenty of bread and meat to eat at home—if good for nothing, give them less meat with one grain of strychnine in it.

5. To prevent wives from scolding. Provide them with plenty of good wood and water—plenty in the pantry and kitchen—always wear a cheerful countenance, and speak pleasantly yourself.

The Compost Heap.

Begin with the arrival of the favorable weather to gather material for compost.—Don't let a particle of matter, capable of being converted into feed for plants, slip through your fingers. Manure is the favorable instrumentality of whose mystic and occult operations he diversifieth the surface of the earth with the smiling beauties of vegetation, and causes the waste places thereof to bloom, and the desert to blossom as the rose.

"Give me a sufficiency of manure," said an elderly farmer to us, recently, "and I can work out a living in the country, and from any soil."

The merchant must have capital, the mechanic must have instruction, materials and tools, and the farmer, whose heritage is the broad fields and fertile valleys of his "mother earth," must have manure.

It therefore behooves every one to be attentive to this grand point, and to gather up the means of enriching and rendering fruitful the soil, the products of which sustains his life.

No one who has not made the experiment, will be able easily to appreciate the importance of attending practically and habitually to the rule thus laid down. Let every one, therefore, be sedulous in his efforts, and our word for it, he will never have occasion to deprecate the results.

How They Make Coffee in France.

In the first place it is scortched in a hollow cylinder, which is kept constantly revolving over a slow fire, and not a grain of it is allowed to burn; secondly, it is ground very fine; and thirdly, when it is to be used, a portion of it is placed in a finely perforated pan or cup, which excatly fits into the top of the boiler, coffee pot, or any vessel you may wish to use. Boiling hot water is then poured on, and it percolates gradually through, carrying with it all the essential principles of the coffee. As soon as percolation is completed, the pan is removed containing all the grounds and then boiling hot milk is added to the infusion, and your coffee is made. It is brought on the table in bowls, with a knife and spoon and a little willow basket of bread. The servant then places by your plate a tea dish on which are two or three lumps of white sugar, always of a certain size, and you sweeten to your liking. In no instance is your coffee boiled, and this is one reason why the *cafe au lait* and *cafe noir* are so much admired by all who take them.

A New Race of Cattle.

The Nord publishes the following: "M. Dutrone, one of the most distinguished cattle breeders of France, has succeeded, after 20 years' trial, in producing a bovine race without horns, which carried the first prize at the great cattle show of Poisyn, in 1854. A cow of this species, which had been raised on the farm of the King of Belgium, at Lacken, near Brussels, was killed lately in the latter town, in the presence of the professors of the veterinary school and the purveyors of the public slaughter-house. The report of these gentlemen confirms the fact that the quantity both of suet and meat was much more considerable than that of the orninary cattle.

Veterinary Surgeons Wanted.

There is no greater want among stock raisers, than well educated, skillful and sensible veterinary surgeons. It astonishes me, says a correspondent, that there are not found among the multitude in the medical profession who starve for want of practice, young men with foresight and enterprise enough to enter this great field and reap a harvest.—Our veterinary works are most of them unreliable—at least impracticable in their teachings. Wenever agricultural schools are started in this state, the study of the symptoms and diseases of animals should be made a feature.

☞ To select good nutmegs, prick them with a pin. If they are good, the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

☞ Rely upon your own exertions for a living, and you will not go barefooted while waiting for dead men's shoes.

DR. ESENWEIN'S TARAND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds. Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherir, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma. Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

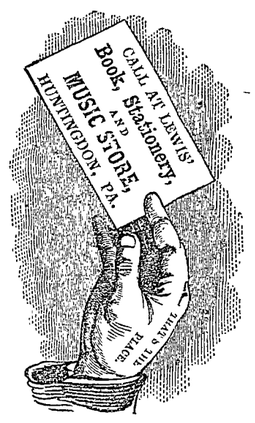
Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.
[June 20, 1860.-1y.]



"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,
FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

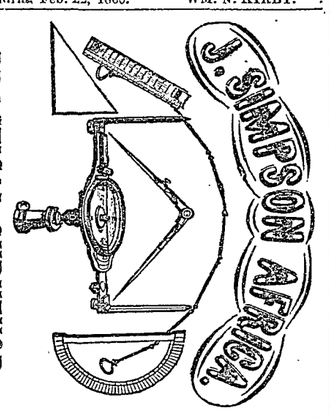
ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.



JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the LAW as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT in PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE of FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER on an ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Every body's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.—ORDERS *received at* LEWIS' *Book and Stationery Store, for all new and old Books published in the United States. Books ordered every week.*

SAY AND SEAL,

By the author of "Wide, Wide World," and the author of "Dollars and Cents."—2 vols., 12 mo.: publishers price $2,00.

In evidence of the great popularity of this work, we need only say that 30,000 COPIES of the English edition have already been sold, and, up to the present time, we have been unable to furnish the books as rapidly as ordered.

We invite attention to the following notices:

"The authors have turned their intellectual wealth to the best purposes. Such books are better than hundreds of mere controversial sermons."—R. Shelton Mackenzie.

"'Say and Seal' is indeed a true, beautiful home book, that will be read with delight and profit by tens of thousands of our people."—Evening Bulletin.

"Decidedly the best book emanating from the authoress of 'Wide, Wide World.'"—Inquirer.

"A delightful book it is."—The Press.

"It is superior to 'Wide, Wide World.'"—North American.

THE BIBLICAL REASON WHY,

A handsome book for Biblical Students and Sunday School Teachers, and a Guide to Family Scripture Reading, beautifully illustrated.—Large 12 mo., cloth, gilt side and back. Publishers' price $1.

This book makes the Bible a pleasant as well as profound subject of study. It leaves no difficult or obscure point unexplained. It renders every passage clear. It is exactly the volume that every family, which reads at all imperatively needs to place beside the Bible, as its best companion.

THIS VOLUME ANSWERS 1,493 QUESTIONS IN A CLEAR MANNER.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE CLERGY.

"I have given some attention to the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and feel bound to say that it seems to me to contain a vast amount of information on Biblical subjects, conveyed in a clear manner, illustrated by many valuable cuts, and printed on good paper. It constitutes a valuable addition to the apparatus of the Teacher, Parent, and private Christian."

Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D.
Bishop of Pennsylvania.

"I have examined the 'Biblical Reason Why,' and find it to be a repartory of facts on Biblical subjects, set forth in a plain and intelligible way. Indeed, I am surprised at the amount of matter that is compressed into this volume. For use in families and schools, I consider it the best book of the kind I have seen."

Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., LL. D.,
President of the Troy University, and Pastor of St. Paul's Church (Methodist Episcopal,) New York.

"The attention I have given your book satisfies me that it cannot fail to give important aid to all students of the Bible, and especially that large class who have neither time nor means to bestow on larger or more critical works. The plan of your work is excellent, and the matter well chosen. It should have a large circulation. It will certainly be of great use in the study of the Holy Scriptures."

Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD,
Pastor of the Eighth street Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " "
Goodrich's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

PUMP MAKING.—

The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.

ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.

Refers to—
J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon; and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.
March 28, 1860-6m.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to
D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of
FISHER & SON.

A CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860-tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of
J. A. BROWN.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders. Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor,
Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 23, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!!
C. H. NEEDLES,
S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859-1y.

MUSIC
THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

IF you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES*

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

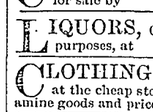
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that



they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oct28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER,
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
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